AAZK

NEWSLETTER

MAY 1969 VOL.2, NO. 5

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
3388 Granada Avenue
San Diego, California 92104
714-298-4980

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DICK SWEENEY,Odds & Ends,San Diego Zoological Gardens
KEN KENNEDY,Stanley Park Zoo,Vancouver,Canada
RICHARD W. LAINE,Duluth Zoo,Duluth,Minnesota
BOB COLLINGE,Topeka Zoological Park,Topeka,Kansas
VERNON OSWALD,Cincinnati Zoo,Cincinnati,Ohio
ROBERT CRAWFORD,Lincoln Park Zoo,Chicago,Ill.
KATHY ARENDS,St.Louis Zoo,St. Louis,Missouri
DAN SOUTHWICK,Southwick Birds & Animals,Inc.,Mass.
CARL PYLE,San Diego Zoological Gardens
NIKI TALLEY,Mohawk Zoo,Tulsa,Okla.

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CREDITS DUE; Mr. Ken Fess,Seneca Park Zoo would like to list the reference materials used in authoring the paper that appeared in the "AAZK Brochure" entitled "The Squirrel Monkey."

REF: "The Squirrel Monkey",Leanard A.Rosenblun, Dept. of Phychiatry, State University of N.Y., Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Robert W. Cooper, Institute of Comparative Biology, Zoological Society of San Diego, San Diego, Calif.

CATSKILL DINNER MEETING

There will be a special Dinner Meeting of the AAZK at the Famous Catskill Game Farm,Catskill,N.Y.,on June 20 (Friday), 1969. Mr. Richard G. Sweeney,National Executive Secretary of AAZK will be the guest speaker for the occasion.

It is hoped that a fine turn-out of eastern AAZK members could attend the first eastern meeting of the national organization. Mr. Sweeney will afford us a glimpse of operational procedures of national headquarters.

PROGRAM PLANNED: Tour of the Famous Catskill Game Farm
Friday,June 20 P.M.
Dinner:Game Farm Restaurant,7:30P.M.,Friday June 20,1969
Film:Full Color sound film "The San Diego Zoo Story
Address:Mr. Dick Sweeney,Exec. Sec.,"The AAZK and the Modern Zoological Park

MOTELS:The Lawerence House:located right near the Catskill Game Farm will afford visiting AAZK members fine accomodations at reasonable rates:

SINGLE: $4.00 per night
DOUBLE: 2 people $10.00 per night
ALL RESERVATIONS MUST BE MADE DIRECT TO THE MOTEL
PLEASE STATE YOU ARE WITH AAZK WHEN RESERVING

IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE DINNER-MEETING, PLEASE NOTIFY REGIONAL COORDINATOR NO LATER THAN MAY 30,1969.

WRITE TO: Mr. Edward Roberts,AAZK Regional Coordinator
228 Ferry St.
Everett,Mass. 02149

FOR MOTEL RESERVATIONS WRITE TO: Lawerence House, Route 1, Catskill,N.Y.12414

REGISTRATION FEE FOR MEETING IS FIVE($5.00) PER PERSON.

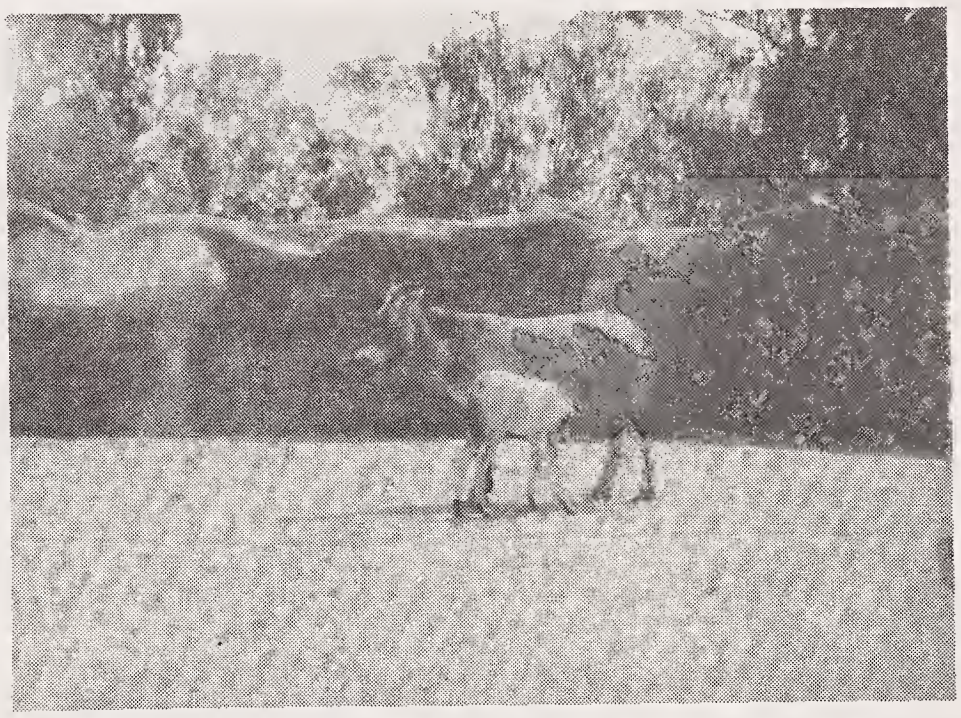
This fee will pay for the dinner and beverages served at the meeting. Please pay this fee when registering at Catskill or forward to Mr. Edward Roberts at above address.

AAZK WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS (*) denotes associate member

Richard M. Gage-Sealand of Cape Cod
George R.King-Sealand of Cape Cod
Leo Gilbert-Lincoln,Neb. Children's Zoo
Ralph Price-Louisville, Ky.

Wallace Pharr-Atlanta,Ga.
Barbara Ann Wallace-Atlanta,Ga.
Edward A. Myers-Atlanta,Ga.
James H. Marlett-Witchita,Kansas
William A. Miller-Knowland Park
Massachusetts SPCA-Boston,Mass.
Richard Wohlgemuth-Louisville,Ky.
Hans Becker-Los Angeles Chapter member
Mark D. Pyfitz-Indianapolis,Ind.
Pamela M. Lu Kaszewski-Tucson,Arizona
Jack Ely-Lansing,Mich.
Barbara Bailey-Knasas City
James P. Taylor-Wichita,Kansas
Paul Peranio-Baltimore,Md.
Tom Whittinghill-Lincoln Pk.,Chicago
Ronald Anderson-Lincoln Pk.,Chicago
Arthur Miller-Birmingham,Ala.
Martha Edwards-Birmingham,Ala.
Bonnie A. Storm-Houston,Texas
Ruth B. Alloway-Columbus,Ohio
Martha Ann Watson-Houston,Texas
Sally Ann Chalmers-Houston,Texas
Robert Houk-Memphis,Tenn.*
Bob Elgin-Des Moines,Iowa*
Ron Blakeley-Sedgewick Co. Zoo*
C.B.Rogers,Assistant Director-Denver,Colo.*

HOLD
STILL!
IT's
CHOW
TIME!!



BOLINDA, female Przewalski Horse (Equus caballus przewalskii) is too busy for the camera. Mother, Bonette, keeps a wary eye on our photographer. The youngster was born April 8, at the San Diego Zoo.

A VERY SPECIAL THANK YOU goes to our friend and colleague, Marvin L. Jones, for his very generous donation of a portable cassette recorder for one of the members of our Board of Trustees. The Board plans to use these recorders when communicating and Marvin wanted to help us get a start. The recorder he donated is being sent to Judy Fields, Vice Chairman of the Board. Just five more to go and we're all set. Thanks very much, Marvin, for your generosity. (DICK SWEENEY)

LAST CALL

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN RECEIVING THE INTERNATIONAL ZOO NEWS THROUGH THE SPECIAL AAZK OFFER-PLEASE FORWARD YOUR NAME TO AAZK HQ. AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THIS OFFER OF A GREATLY DISCOUNTED SUBSCRIPTION RATE IS BEING MADE EXCLUSIVELY FOR AAZK MEMBERS. YOU SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

WINNERS

The following names are the winners in the AAZK fund-raising raffle. The drawing was held at the 1st Western Regional AAZK Conference, April 11,1969.

1st Prize-Thomas H. Livers, Louisville,Ky.
2nd Prize-J. Poventud, Milwaukee,Wisc.
3rd Prize-D. Rigoni, Stickney, Ill.
4th Prize-Charles Neel, Plainfield, Ill.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS PROUDLY ANNOUNCES the following appointees to the National Board of Trustees.

Mr. Richard G. Sweeney,Exec. Sec.,Chairman,S.D.Zoo
Mrs. Judy Fields,Vice Chairman, Oklahoma City Zoo
Mr. Robert Crawford, Member, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago
Mr. Claude Sharpe, Member, Seneca Pk. Zoo,Rochester,N.Y.
Mr. Ken Kennedy,Member, Stanley Pk. Zoo,Vancouver
Mr. Perry Alexander, Member, Roeding Pk. Zoo,Fresno,Ca.
Mr. Conrad Grayson,National Treasurer,San Diego

IN ORDER TO ASSURE THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF THE AAZK to national status, it has become necessary to consider an entirely new dues structure effective on June 30,1969.

With the increased cost of our national publication, the AAZK NEWSLETTER, and the increased costs of national

headquarter's operation, a more feasable working capital is needed.

If we are to increase the quality and quantity of our services, and grow in proportion to the increasing interest of our national membership, we must ask that the new dues structure be effected. All dues payable to national headquaters will be $5.00 per member, covering all memberships- affiliate, associate, and chapter assessments per member. This one figure will be the only amount due to national headquarters.

Effective June 30, all members who have or will be covered by the new rate will receive newsletters by individual address mailing. All chapters whose assessments are due in Jan. 1970 will pay the new rate. As each chapter pays the $5.00 assessment per member, all chapter members will receive individual mailing of newsletter and all other correspondence from national headquarters.

It should be understood that national headquarters receives no other subsidies other than dues. It receives no support from the San Diego Zoo, since it operates on an independent basis.

At present there are no salaries or office rents involved and all national monies are utilized to improve our services to its membership.

The AAZK is bordering on a bright future, with the prospects of great achievements, but in order for us to progress, we need the financial support of its members.

I hope you will understand the necessity for the impending increase in dues, and will support us in our worthy endeavors. Chapters will have to adjust individual dues structures accordingly.

DICK SWEENEY, EXEC. SEC.

CONFERENCE SPEECHES

Copies of all AAZK Conference Speeches presented at the Western AAZK Workshop at Fresno on April 11-12, will be published one each month in AAZK NEWSLETTER, excepting those published in the post conference brochure.

AAZK NEWSLETTER

All AAZK chapters are encouraged to produce publications on a local level, using their own individual paper names,

such as the American Zookeeper published by the Los Angeles Chapter. Chapters can actually produce fancier appearing publications than National Headquarters since materials and machines,such as Los Angeles,are some times available without charge, and more volunteer services are available.

The AAZK NEWSLETTER, our national publication, is produced entirely by national headquarters and from national dues, and all news is submitted by our national membership. Although our quality will continue to increase, we have to work within our budget, and cannot, at this time, produce a flashy format. The cost of AAZK NEWSLETTER is approximately $2.54 per member per year, so its understandable that we are more interested in providing national organization news. Longer educational articles can be produced by chapter publication of journal type. These publications would have access to chapter fund raising projects for support, whereas our national publication AAZK NEWSLETTER is to provide an exchange of news and tips from all members, and only by the support of membership dues.

AAZK NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTION RATES WILL BE $3.00 PER YEAR EFFECTIVE MAY 1,1969.

OUR MISTAKE

The AAZK Newsletter Vol. 2,No. 3, March 1969,erroneously printed the zoos that 2 of our members are associated with. Mr. Charles C. Gilman is employed at the Franklin Park Children's Zoo, which is operated by the Boston Zoological Society.

Mr. James F. Burge, Jr. is employed at the Franklin Park Elephant House in the Main Zoo, which is operated by the Metropolitan District Commission.

Our apologies!!

'OPERATION CONCERN' GOING INTO HIGH GEAR

The conservation project of the AAZK called "Operation Concern" will soon become a reality. Negotiations are now being made with the Topeka Zoological Park, Topeka, Kansas, for the first AAZK exhibit.

We will purchase 1.2 Red Uakaris to become the first of what we hope will be many such exhibits in member zoos across the nation.

This exhibit will be identified as part of "Operation Concern", the zoo keeper's contribution to the preservation of rare species of wildlife. AAZK members will be afforded the privilege of maintaining these exhibits by instituting procedures to stimulate breeding, maintaining records, providing reports of progress etc. AAZK will be the exclusive owner of the exhibited species and will assume all responsibilities of their welfare.

Plans are now being made to provide a fine exhibit area for the Uakaris and we are asking all interested parties to pledge their support by sending contributions to EXHIBIT FUND, OPERATION CONCERN, AAZK NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 3388 Granada Ave., San Diego,Calif. 92104.

"HELP US TO HELP OUR WILDLIFE."

BROOKFIELD CHAPTER OF AAZK ELECTS OFFICERS

The Brookfield Chapter of the AAZK has announced the election of the following officers. Ed.Schneider, President; Dick Soderlund, Vice-President and Reporter; Ralph Small, Treasurer; Joanne Hager,Secretary.

ANYONE INTERESTED IN RECEIVING THE PHAMPHLET "TOGETHERNESS" may obtain it by writing to Harold Brasie, P.O. Box 686, Sarasota,Florida 33578.

This booklet contains several interesting articles authored by keepers and is published by the Central Nebraska Packing Company.

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Our deepest sympathies go out to the families of two of our members.

Wayne Palmer,19,member of the Oklahoma City Chapter,and Sharon Cox,18,wife of member Paul Cox, also of Oklahoma, were killed in a car accident on Easter Sunday. Paul is left with his 4 year old son and 10 month old daughter.

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ANSWERS TO LAST MONTH'S AAZK QUIZ

1. Are there any birds that do not incubate their eggs? The mound birds or megapodes of Australia as well as the crocodile bird of Africa incubate their eggs by laying their eggs on top of a pile of sticks, leaves and dirt

they have scrapped together and covering the eggs. The heat from the sun and the vegetation decomposing hatches them.

2. Are any countries free of poisonous snakes? Most poisonous snakes are found in the temperate, subtropical and tropical regions of the world. Madagascar, Ireland and New Zealand are free of venomous snakes. There were no snakes of any kind in Hawaii until accidental introduction of a harmless, wormlike, blind snake.

3. Do raccoons wash their food? If water is available, the raccoon has been known to wash his food. It is believed by some observers that they like the feel of the water and are not necessarily just very clean eaters.

4. Why do monkeys search their hair? What is actually being searched for is unknown, but the search is usually rewarded because the animal will be seen poping something into his mouth. It is speculated that they hunt for parasites but even monkeys relatively free of these still search their hair. Perhaps for dry flakes of skin or particles of salt exuded by the skin.

STANLEY PARK ZOO NEWS reported by Ken Kennedy

I would like to thank all the keepers from the different Zoos which I visited on my recent holiday in the Western States. The time each spent showing me around was appreciated and extremely educational. If any members of AAZK are coming to Vancouver, please feel free to get in touch with me and I will return the hospitality that was shown to me. Thank you all again.

Nesting activities at Stanley Park are off to a good start. Seven mute swans, four black swans, several Canadian geese and ducks are all sitting on nests. The Cape Shelducks, Indian spot-billed ducks and Egyptian geese are all showing signs of starting to nest. We have a new shipment of laminated hill toucans and sulphur-breasted toucans which will replace the budgerigars in one of our aviary displays. Also recently acquired were two crowned pigeons. We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of some fruit bats, black and white hornbills, and spot-nose monkeys to replace the golden spider monkeys in our island display.

On April 19, Zoo staff at Stanley Park fed and cared

for seven Humbolt penquins en route to Tokyo,Japan. They missed plane connections so had to remain in Vancouver for three days.

NEWS FROM THE DULUTH, MINNESOTA ZOO
reported by Richard W. Laine

Our Zoo was founded in 1923 with a purchase of 12 acres of land. Our collection of animals now has 90 species and 210 head. The zoo staff consists of five keepers, a manager and a director. It is owned by the City of Duluth, but is operated by the Arrowhead Zoological Society which has 13 members on the Board of Directors.

Through the efforts of our director, Basil Norton, and others, we now have a Master Plan format for potential development of the zoo's facilities. I'm proud to say that we have already begun Phase I which is the building of a museum-education building. This museum will contain full mounted specimens of wild life from all the major continents of the world. This building will be constructed adjacent to the present main building(lion house) with an entrance-way through our present zoo nursery. The nursery will then be moved to a new location adjacent to the new museum.

Our present director has been with us since early 1967. He is a graduate zoologist from Michigan State University. After graduating from Michigan State, he worked at the Lincoln Park Zoo. Mr. Norton trained under the famed R. Marlin Perkins for approximately five years. Our staff and the Society considers it fortunate to have a man of Mr. Norton's training and experience.

Looking into the future: I've been hearing a lot of rumors that after the construction of the museum and nursery we should think seriously about building a Children's Zoo. If this rumor becomes a reality, then nothing can stop the progression of the other phase of the Master Plan.

Births at the Duluth Zoo:

2 Polar Bear Cubs were born in early December. This raises the collection of Polars to 5(2 adults, a 2 yr. old and the 2 cubs)

4 Bengal Tigers born January 30. They may be viewed by the public in our zoo nursery. There are 2 males & 2 Females.

1 Bennet's Wallaby-This little fella is just beginning to poke his head out of the pouch.

2 African Crested Porcupines-These little fellas are quite a spunky pair.

NEWS FROM TOPEKA ZOO reported by Bob Collinge

The Topeka Park Department crew recently constructed a new hooved stock barn designed to house our pair of camels. The camels are presently in our first hooved stock barn, which is about a year old, but they will be moved to the new barn soon to make room for sitatunga.

Work has also been done on the hooved stock yards, such as leveling and filling with gravel.

We are sorry to report that student keeper, Chris LaRue has been included into the army, and at this writing is in basic training at Fort Leanard Wood, Missouri. Chris was a keeper at the Topeka Zoo for approximately 1½ years.

Paul Linger, General Curator, presented the program at the April keeper meeting. He showed slides of Pittsburgh, Washington,D.C.,Philadelphia, and Baltimore Zoos.

Acquisitions:

1.0 cottontop marmoset	2 giant African millipedes
1 foamnest tree frog	2 blue-tongued skinks
2 American coot	1.0 sitatunga

Births: 2.2 tree shrew

FROM KNOWLAND PARK ZOO'S NEWS

When you want something done with speed and efficiency, just call on Dr. Young and his staff of animal keepers.

Doc and Zoo Keeper Charles MacGowan came up with an idea to enhance the cage area on the main terrace with an exotic lizard display--not a great major display that would take months to complete, but a sort of mini-set.

In his own inimitable way, Doc persuaded the board to appropriate the funds, and before you could say "rhinoceros iguana", the staff was at work with tropical plants and running hot water, and large rocks, and before you could say "false gervil", the new exhibit was completed! (We can't find that last one in the dictionary, so perhaps Doc is right when he says the display is tenanted with

"imaginary lizards".

Anyway, see(or don't see) for yourself right next to the primates!

CINCINNATI ZOO NEWS reported by Vernon Oswald

Although it may be a little late, we would like to report that on January 20,1969, we had the distinct honor of having Mr. Ed Maruska, Executive Director of the Cincinnati Zoo, attend and swear in our officers for 1969. This night was also our first open house, and from what all the members report it was a real success. Our guest numbered about fifty adults and children. After the swearing in of the officers, Mr. Maruska showed slides and movies taken on his African safari, from which he had returned just shortly before our meeting.

At the March meeting, Nocturnal House keeper Paul Westerbeck showed that he is as adapt at giving lectures on, as well as raising, bats. He gave a very interesting talk on his observation of bats, both in captivity as well as when he was on safari from the Zoo to Mexico in 1966. It was on this trip that he helped collect the bats to start our bat colony here at the Zoo.

A special matter of interest to all the people here at the Zoo, is the erection of a new exhibit. It was back at the start of October that the air hammers began to tear out the north end of the Bird House, now six months later, a new concept of animal display is almost completed, and should be ready very soon.

This display may be the first of its kind for zoo exhibits-extended from and added onto the building is a "gunite" shell, the under side appears as a portion of the Antarctic landscape for our new penquins. Lighting, paint, and design take you all the way to the Antarctic.

The outside of the shell is made to resemble a cliff display for sea coast birds. This could well be the first time both sides of a dividing partition was used for two completely different displays. After viewing the antarctic, with its snowy tenants, one can walk just a few steps to the outside and be off the coast of Maine.

The Cincinnati Zoo is proud of its pioneering efforts in bringing the animals in a seemingly contact with the public viewed without the obstruction of bars, and fences

where ever possible. Giving the public the feeling of being right in the animal's pen. Just for the records, our Lion and Bear grottos were completed and in use in 1935.

NEWS FROM LINCOLN PARK ZOO reported by Robert Crawford

Some recent additions to the Reptile Collection:

1 Radiated Tortoise(Testudo radiata)
1 Cantil(Mexican Water Moccasin)
1 Cottonmouth(Water Moccasin)
1 Olive Water Python
2 Madagascar Day Geckos
1/1 Jackson's Chameleon
6 Day Geckos(Conatodes vitatus)
1 Blood Python(5 feet)
1 Blotched Blue Tongued skink
2 Mexican Beaded Lizards
2 Turnip-tailed Geckos
2 House Geckos

Some interesting long time residents of our Reptile Bldg. are- A King Cobra we've had since 1953 and a Olive Python(liasis olivaceus) since 1962.

In the Zoo Nursery, thanks to Tony Martinez, his helpers, and the Zoo Staff, the South American Bush Dog continues to do well. The birth was accomplished by caesarean section.

The Children's Zoo collection was agumented by the donation of a fine Toy Horse.Also being displayed are a pair of baby Giant Anteaters.

At the Bird House, the recently hatched Cape Barren Goose continues to thrive.

Tom Whittinghill, Keeper of the Small Mammal House, went to the Mid West AAZPA Zoo Workshop in Kansas City. Many thanks to the Lincoln Park Zoological Society who made the trip possible.

A fine Marbled Cat (Felis marmorata) and a pair of Flat Headed Cats(Felis Planiceps) are currently being displayed at the Small Mammal Bldg.

NEWS FROM THE ST. LOUIS ZOO reported by Kathy Arends

JAN.-FEB.-MAR.

BIRTHS AND HATCHINGS

1/0 Beisa oryx
1/0 Impala
1 Red and Black Tamarin
2/0 Black Lemur

ACQUISITIONS

1 Spitting Cobra
1/0 Indian Civet
1/0 Jaguaroundi
1/0 Kinkajou

BIRTHS & HATCHINGS(CON'T)

0/0/1 Red Kangaroo
1/0/0 Orangutan
2 Cape Barren Geese
5 Red Junglefowl
1 Darwin's Rhea
1 Black Swan
7 Aoudad
3 Mouflon

ACQUISITIONS(CON'T)

2/2 Quaker Parakeet
1/1 Red-rumped Parakeet
0/1 Comb Duck
1/1 Senegal Parrot
1 Two-headed Sand Boa
2 Madagascar Tree Boa

The male orangutan, first-born of our young female "Janie", is doing well. He has been raised in the Nursery since his birth on March 15,1969. He is on display in the Nursery at the present time.

We are looking forward to the opening of the new Yalem Children's Zoo. Probable opening date is late spring. Outside work is completed on the $3\frac{1}{2}$ acre site and the finishing touches are being applied to landscaping and inside features. It will feature subterranean buildings and pools connected by streams running throughout the area. The nursery will be housed in the main entrance building.

Completion of the Busch Administration Building is also expected sometime in early spring. It will house the Zoo Association Gift Shop as well as offices of the Staff members.

NEWS FROM SOUTHWICK BIRDS & ANIMALS,INC.
reported by Dan Southwick

The Philadelphia Zoological Gardens has just loaned us a female Manchurian Crane for breeding. We have just put our male and the new female together. They act very well and have started to show signs of mating immediately. I don't believe these have ever been bred in this country. We know of four other Manchurian Cranes in the United States. One which is in the San Diego Zoo the the other three in Honolulu Zoo.

We will let you know if we have any success in this project.

SAN DIEGO ZOO NEWS reported by Carl Pyle

ARRIVALS:

1 Tasmanian Bennett's Wallabies,pr.

ARRIVALS(CON'T)

female White Uakari
6 No. New Guinea Scrub Wallabies
male Ring-tailed Lemur
2 White-cheeked Gibbons
female Black Howler Monkey
2 Giant, 2 Gurney's Pittas
2 Lesser Great Crowned Pigeons
6 Finches
2 Mainland Banded Pittas
6 Senegal Frogs
6 Layard's Parrakeets
6 Star Tortoises,India(Hill Indian Expedition)
1 Indonesian Langur
male Grevy's Zebra
Pair Mouse Lemurs
Pair Scimitar-horned Oryx
11 Hummingbirds
2 red-vented Parrots
3 African Toads
2 Asiatic Horned Frogs

HILL EXPEDITION-CALCUTTA(PURCHASE)

1 Red-headed Tit
2 Green-backed Tits
5 Rufus-bellied Niltavas
3 Crested Black Tits
1 Indian Streaked Spider Hunter
2 Himalayan Barbets
5 Shama Thrushes
3 Black-crested yellow Bulbuls
6 Golden-backed Woodpeckers
3 Racquet-tailed Drongos
1 Southern Tree-Pie
1 Himalayan Tree-Pie
1 Black-winged Kite
2 Belgal Pittas

ADELAIDE SHIPMENT(EXCHANGE)

1 Adelaide Rosella
1 Australian King Parrakeet
2 Musk Lorikeets
4 Cereopsis Geese
2 Wattled Cranes
1 Mealy Rosella
1 Twenty-eight Parrakeet
1 Scarlet-chested Grass Parrakeet

DAVE MOHILEF,SINGAPORE(PURCHASE)

Pair Meyer's Lorikeets
1 Black-winged Lory
1 Blue-streaked Lory
1 Red-fronted or Greater Streaked Lory

EAST BERLIN(EXCHANGE)

1 Greater Antillian Grackle
1 Black Lark
4 Tawny-shouldered Blackbirds
1 Shore Lark

LOUIS ORDONEZ,PHILIPPINES(PURCHASE)

24 Luzon Hanging Parrots
Pair Philippine Cockatoos

LOUIS ORDONEZ,PHILIPPINES(CON'T)

2 Luzon Guaiaberos

HONG KONG(DOLAN EXPEDITION)

1 Red-tailed Amazon
1 Violet-bellied Parrot
4 Mitchell's Lorikeets
2 Waigeu Black-capped Lories
6 Lesser Black-tailed Hawfinches

RECENT ARRIVALS

11 Hummingbirds
Pair Swan Geese
6 Bohemian Waxwings
12 Common Murres
1 Rose-breasted Grosbeak
8 red-headed Rat Snakes
2 So. American Side-necked Turtles
6 Florida Box Turtles
4 Mexican Earth Turtles
2 Argentinian Tortoises
2 East African Spitting Cobras

BIRTHS & HATCHINGS

Przewalski's Horse,female
3 Hyrax
Black Lemur
Addax,female
Twin Persian Gazelles
Pigmy Chimpanzee,female
Trio Wolves
Twin Pigmy Marmosets
2 So. Stone Curlews
2 Black-necked Swans
2 Black Lories
1 Swinhoe's Pheasant
1 Northern Little Tinamou
2 Red-collared Lorikeets
1 Emu
2 Yellow-fronted Kakarikis
2 Many-colored Parrakeets
4 Barnard's Parrakeets
1 Swainson's Lorikeet
1 Forsten's Lorikeet
2 Port Lincoln Parrakeet
2 Yellow-backed Lories
1 Red-rumped Parrakeet
3 Ornate Lorikeets
2 Perfect Lorikeets
2 Red-fronted Kakarikis
2 Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots
1 Northern Blossom-headed Parrakeet
female Slender-horned Gazelle(died the next day)
2 Ring-tailed Lemurs

FROM"THE BIG SPLASH"NEWS RELEASE FROM OKLAHOMA CITY ZOO

The Oklahoma City Zoo has a new baby. A clouded Leopard was born March 10,1969. The kitten will be found in the Children's Zoo Nursery.

These animals are rare in captivity. The Frankfort Zoo and the Dallas Zoo have been working with the breeding of the clouded leopards for several years. We at the Oklahoma

City Zoo are very pleased to have this rare addition.

This is perhaps the most strikingly marked of all the cats. There are dashes and spots on the limbs and the head, broken rings on the tail and large pale-centred black-edged blotches on the yellow-brown flanks. Despite its name, the clouded leopard is not very closely related to the true leopard, which is slightly larger in size.

Like most cats which are marked with spots or blotches, the clouded leopard is a forest-dweller. It inhabits dense, wooded country from Nepal to south-east China, Malaya and the islands of Hainan, Formosa, Sumatra, Borneo and Java. It is an expert climber, using the incredibly long and heavy tail to help maintain its balance on the branches.

Being nocturnal and shy the clouded leopard is rarely seen in the wild and little is known about its habits. It haunts the thickest jungles close to river banks, sleeping in trees during the day. It feeds partly on birds but also kills mammals. In Formosa, for example, it is known to prey upon the Sika Deer.

The clouded leopard can be seen during the "Walking Safaris". The "Walking Safaris" will be conducted the first Saturday in May and June at the Oklahoma City Zoo.

REQUEST FOR CORRESPONDENCE FROM TULSA by Niki Talley

After receiving my third newsletter, interest and enthusiasm have finally overcome my timidity. Mohawk Park Zoo, Tulsa, Oklahoma, has, unfortunately, been rather isolated from the mainstream of zoos in this country. In an attempt to remedy this situation and establish correspondence with other keepers, I joined AAZK and am asking for "pen pals" in other zoos whose charges are similar to mine. I am head keeper over our nocturnal exhibit, children's zoo, and aviary, all of which are small but full of personality.

My main concern at the moment, and the one I would like to discuss with other keepers, is the nocturnal exhibit. We currently have 1 male pangolin; a pair of brush-tailed phalangers; a trio of Galago senegalensis ssp.; 6 fruit bats; 11 NA flying squirrels; 1 male Petaurista alborufa (I'm dying to get a female after seeing London's baby in the new IZ Yearbook); 2 female tamanduas; and 1 female potto.

The problems with which I most urgently request help are:

1. How to keep the pangolin (name of Irving) awake after he has eaten. He is extremely active under white light when let out of his cage to roam the kitchen during cage cleaning time, but once fed, he retires in a ball for the rest of the day. We are kept very busy waking him up for visitors who (a) think he's an armadillo,(b) think he's a snake, (c) think he's covered with feathers (?) instead of scales, and (d) think he's dead. We have a sign on the front of his cage, but the exhibit building is quite dark with only the red lights on and few people seem to be able to relate sign with small grey ball in cage corner. I have tried withholding food til the middle of the "night" in an attempt to keep him active and searching but if not fed promptly at 10:30 a.m., Irving decides that we've forgotten him and curls up for the duration after no more than a brief once-around-the-cage. Thereafter, he is grumpily resentful of intrusion and difficult to completely awaken.

2. What kind of food container is best for feeding tamanduas? We cannot use the hole-through-the-wall method here, because our cages are constructed of cement block. I have made concrete bowls which don't get tipped over,but which are too heavy for our feminine keepers to handle. At present we are using a metal garbage can lid(unsightly) since the girls (tamanduas, not keepers) prefer slurping their soup from a shallow film rather than from a deep pool. Also, they don't tip the lid over due to its large diameter. However, they greatly enjoy tromping through the soup and smearing it from one end of the cage to the other, which obscures visibility through the front glass and doesn't help our reputation for cleanliness. I'm sure someone must have come up with a practical answer for this one.

3. What size area is necessary for a pair of brush-tailed phalangers to live compatibly in? Our cages are approzimately $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, 4 feet wide and 5 feet high. Except during the brief periods when Ethel is apparently in estrus, she makes life miserable for poor Oscar by chasing him violently into the farthest corners of the cage, leaving bits of his fur and bedding scattered in her wake. I am virtually certain that no successful family

life will result from this situation, but I have no idea of what physical arrangement encourages marital bliss in phalangers.

Anyone interested in helping, or in just exchanging notes, please write to Niki Talley, Route 1,Box 184-K, Owasso,Oklahoma, 74055.

PLEASE authored by Dr. Philip Ogilvie,Director,Oklahoma City Zoo

This is another call for action. During the last session of the 90th Congress, I asked your aid in writing our congressional delegation supporting the Yarborough Bill in the Senate and the Lennon Bill in the House of Representatives. You will recall that these bills are pieces of legislation aimed at stopping the traffic in rare and endangered animals or the parts thereof. We almost made it. The Lennon Bill was carried in the House; the Yarborough Bill was reported out of the committee with a do pass recommendation during the last few days of the session. Unfortunately, due to the press of business in these last few days, no action was taken by the Senate and thus we have started all over in the first session of the 91st Congress. The bills, S 335 and HR 248 have once again been introduced by Senator Yarborough and Congressman Lennon.

Opposition to the bills is coming from some members of the pet industry who put profit ahead of the welfare of animals. There is also interested opposition coming from alligator poachers who seem to be rushing to kill as many alligators as possible during this era of little or no enforcement of state laws. The strange situation exists today that the hide of alligators taken illegally may be shipped quite legally and sold openly on the New York hide and fur market. When a poacher was interviewed he indicated that "the state laws have never been very strong. They've been there but the judges and courts have been very lenient. When you violate a federal law that's something else, you start messing around with the FBI".

Many of us in the zoo profession are currently concerned over the plight of endangered species. In many instances the greatest threat to species of endangered wildlife is the trade in hides and furs. We do feel that

this legislation will correct this problem and still allow the importation of such animals alive for responsible zoos and educational institutions.

Let me urge you to write your congressional delegation today expressing your support of these two bills and in turn urging them to vote favorably on this legislation.

FOOT NOTE: National Hq. for AAZK has gone on record for support of these two important bills. All AAZK members are urged to send letters to your congressman today- let them know the American Zoo Keeper seeks the necessary legislation to protect our wildlife from greed and ignorance.

CONSERVATION NEWS reported by Ken Willingham, Keeper, San Diego

AT LAST SOME HEADWAY-FROM 15 TO 68

There are now a census total of 50 wild whooping cranes wintering at the Aransas Refuge as contrasted with the record low of 15 some years ago. 44 White birds and 6 young of the year are at the refuge. This record total comes on the heels of two years of successful egg pickups in the northwest territories which have also brought the captive population to a record high 18 birds, for a grand total of 68 birds now living.

This is indeed a signal of accomplishment, however, of more interest to this group, and to us today, is the fact that using Sandhill Cranes as experimental birds, the Patuxent group has solved a bothersome leg problem which has long been a source of trouble in crane propagation. It turns out to be mainly a nutritional matter.

MASKED BOBWHITE QUAIL HAS 2ND CHANCE

The stock raised from four pairs of birds donated to the project by the Levy Brothers of Arizona now totals 31 birds. In addition, 36 birds captured in Mexico are now at the station to enhance genetic values of the production unit. With any kind of luck, we will be reading of a release of masked Bobwhites to the wild and restored range in Arizona in the spring of 1970.

IN TIME TO SAVE THE ALEUTION CANADA GOOSE

There is now a total of 59 Aleution Geese at Patuxent and 8 in the hands of private propagators with a potential of 12 to 15 breeding pairs this year, things look

increasingly good for this most threatened species. If all goes well, 24 geese reared at Patuxent in 1968, will be released on one or two still undetermined islands in the Aleutians in the spring of 1970 and which we hope will be the nucleus of a new wild breeding flock.

HOPE FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN SNAIL KITES

Nests were built last year and it is hoped that young will be raised this year. There are no disease problems. The Patuxent nutritionist is now working on a diet to substitute for the expensive Florida snails now being fed. (NEWS RELEASE)

CARE, FEEDING, HANDLING, & TRAINING OF ZOO ELEPHANTS

Val De Leon, Head Keeper, Knowland Park Zoo, Oakland, Calif.

AAZK Western Regional Conference, Fresno, Calif., Apr. 11-12

Friends and fellow Zoo Keepers. Many books and stories, and even T.V. and movies, have been written about the largest present day land animal-the Pachyderms, but none to my knowledge have been written about the Keepers complete point of view. Mainly, the care, feeding, handling, and training of these magnificent and intelligent beasts.

I'm trying very hard and have taken it upon myself to study and learn more about their simple daily habits. And, maybe, some day a standard procedure can be worked out for all Zoo Keepers to follow. When this is done, I know there will be a better understanding between man and the elephants; and, more lives on both sides will be saved simply by following a set procedure.

I would like to say now that most of my elephant knowledge and some experience has been passed on to me by my very dear friend, Robert Smokey Jones, an extra-ordinary elephant trainer. And deep appreciation to my boss and very dear friend, Dr. Raymond Young, for encouragement and confidence in me.

I, in turn, have added a few more elephant know-hows and would like to pass the knowledge and experience on to you.

The next baby elephant you get, or if you already have one, the first thing to do is see that the sleeping quarters is warm without and cold drafts. Dry straw, hay or wood shaving should be on the floor. I personally would

prefer a clean concrete electric heating pad, with the temperature set at about 65 to 75 degrees.

Be very careful not to set it much higher than this, as she may get second degree burns from the hot slab. When laying your concrete electric pad, make it rough and be sure the side that her rear-end is going to be on is an inch or so lower than her head side. The reason for this is because of urine run off and it dries off a lot faster when you wash the heating pad.

All new shipments of elephants should be treated for lice. The best method of delicing is with Neatsfoot Oil, as it contains some tannic acid. Neatsfoot Oil can be sprayed on, or with a piece of cloth rubbed on the elephant. However, I should advise you not to use Neatsfoot Oil too often because this tends to harden the surface of the skin and can cause in growing hair. Olive Oil is recommended by most Elephant Trainers for skin treatment and can be used freely.

If the elephant is on suckling diet feed her the same formula as her pervious owner, and slowly change her feeding over to your own formula if you prefer. Remember a fast change in diet can cause a stomach disorder, and also a loss of appetite.

The best time to start training a baby elephant is after she has been weaned from the bottle. The best learning age is from 2 to 5 years of age.

Elephant's droppings should be checked daily, and one of the things to look for is worms. If you suspect or if she shows signs of worms, check with your veterinary for the right dosage of worm medicine. To prepare her for worming procedure you should practice a few days before time. This is done by tying the tip of her trunk with a few half hitches to a rope collar on the top of her neck. Now, you can feed her by hand some fruits, and vegetables and bread. When you are ready for worming, in between treats, you should sneak in the worming medicine concealed in the food. It takes about two to three days before you can see worms in her droppings-if she has any.

All young baby elephants should be fed clovites, dicafos or vitamins daily to prevent rickets.

As any elephant men will tell you, no matter how well an elephant performs or how well she does a difficult trick, nothing looks worse than a skinny or deformed elephant.

Hay is the main diet of elephants and should be checked for foreign matter before feeding. Whenever possible, elephants should be fed variety of feed such as fruits, vegetables, grains, and stale bread. Some trainers use sugar cubes as treats. If drinking water is not available at all times, elephants should be watered twice a day, morning and night, more often during the summer months.

I would like to caution you at this time not to lay anything loose in the elephant's compound, such as tools, ropes or chains. We had an elephant a few years ago that swallowed a five foot chain that happened to be in her compound. I counted the days and had my fingers crossed. Finally, after nine days, she passed it out. When I talked to Dr. Young, our Zoo Director, he said that if the chain had dropped into her lower stomach, we would have had a sick and dead elephant on our hands.

I believe from past experience that all elephants should be chained at night, front and back foot, low and loose on front foot, high but not too tight on the back foot. Both lead chains should not be too loose where she could turn around and get tangled up. But loose enough where she can lay down and get up with ease.

Always chain back foot first when securing her for the night and reverse the procedure when unchaining her. Always chain her up before feeding. In the morning when you have unchained both of her feet, have her stand in place for a few minutes before you lead her out. This is so she doesn't get in the habit of running or breaking away from you after unchaining.

There should always be a command for every trick or movement you want her to do. Make a habit of speaking to her in a low and clear voice. Never yell, and no two commands should sound alike, as this might confuse the elephant.

A good trainer should never work an elephant when he is upset. You have nothing to gain and everything to lose.

Here's to a safer and happier elephant keeping!!

ZOOS OF THE WORLD-THE BLACK HILLS REPTILE GARDEN

reported by Earl Brockelsby

Black Hills Reptile Gardens was started in 1937 near Rapid City,So. Dak. It was started by Earl Brockelsby who

is still the owner of this specialized zoo. Reptile Gardens is at present located six miles south of Rapid City on highway 16 which is a heavily traveled national highway which brings two million visitors a year to Mt. Rushmore. Reptile Gardens is located on 32 acres of land and has a parking lot which accommodates 200 vehicles. It is the plan to increase the parking lot in 1970 to make room for an additional 100 parking places.

The physical plant consists of an entrance building, gift shop, lunch room, offices and warehouse. This building is 50' x 300'. The main reptile building consists of a two-story concrete structure covered with a 60 foot high plastic dome. The diameter of this building is 127 feet, and doors open from the alligator and tortoise displays to outside arenas so these specimens can move indoors and outdoors at will. The temperatures of the rooms and the pools are thermostatically controlled. Fuel oil is used to heat the boiler, which in turn uses the circulation of both hot water and hot air to warm the building. Poisonous reptiles are kept in glass fronted display cages on the mezzanine. The most unique feature of the display is the central area of the dome which is planted in one section to tropical vegetation and another to desert flora. In this area several hundred snakes and lizards as well as many highly colored birds roam freely. The visitors are taken by a guide on a path through this area where they come into intimate contact with the live reptiles. Our guides are trained to give information and answer questions, and we believe that through this intimate contact with reptiles in a beautiful setting we have done much to allay the fears most people seem to have of reptiles.

We have five large outdoor arenas in which there are more than 300 alligators and crocodiles displayed. There is also an alligator wrestling arena 50' in diameter where alligators are wrestled for the benefit of the tourists a minimum of once every hour.

An outdoor rattlesnake milking arena 40' in diameter is used for lecturing on poisonous snakes and to demonstrate the milking technique. Several hundred poisonous snakes are kept in this area and guides deliver a twenty minute lecture every hour.

One of the most popular features of the Reptile Gardens

is Bewitched Village, a simulated Western town of twelve different buildings, such as a school house, church, jail, bank, dance hall and bar. Each of the businesses in the Village is operated by a trained animal. So we have a duck that operates the telegraph office, pigs that mine gold, and about a dozen acts in all.

In all we have 175 species of reptiles and usually in excess of 3,000 specimens; 40 specimens of amphibians of 8 species; 45 mammals of 18 species; 130 birds of 40 species. Our staff in 1968 consisted of 46 employees which include G. Earl Chace, Curator; Fim Campbell, Director and general manager; Gerald Wagner, Buyer and superintendent of gift shop. Out three assistant curators are Edward Westin, Charles Peterson and Jon Oldham. The number of visitors vary from year to year. Attendance usually is in excess of one quarter million each year, most of whom see the collection during the months of June, July and August.

At the present time, we are working on a new underground display which will cost in excess of $60,000. The underground display will feature dens more than 50 feet in length where as nearly as possible natural conditions have been stimulated for the snakes, and they will have access to a 10 acre enclosed outdoor area filled with rocks and logs to give the snakes a hiding place. The outside area will be enclosed with a 6 foot solid steel fence so the snakes will not be bothered by human contacts. We hope in an area this large to successfully propogate rattlesnakes on a large scale. Each snake will be identified by coded markings so that accurate records can be kept on the propogation and growth of the snakes kept in these natural areas.

The total value of the Black Hills Reptile Gardens is in excess of one-half million dollars, and there is a continued plan for growth and expansion through the future years.

CONGRATULATIONS are in order for Dennis Melvin, San Diego Zoo, recently promoted to Assistant Sea Lion Trainer. Also our congratulations go out to Gerald Thomas on his recent promotion to Animal Handler, a new position created for the purpose of training young animals for use in public relation activities.

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CONTACT

AAZK HEADQUARTERS
3388 GRANADA AVENUE
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